IN THE SPECIFICATION

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 6, with the following paragraph:

The present invention relates to an apparatus with a standby mode, such as a personal computer apparatus, etc., configured to perform initialization processing at the time of booting, as well as a program and a control method for such an apparatus with a standby mode, and more particularly, it relates to an apparatus with a standby mode, as well as a program and a control method for such an apparatus having a standby mode, in which when an apparatus is brought into a non-working or inactive state in the shutdown processing of an OS (Operating System), it is restarted or rebooted instead of being powered off, and after an initialization processing (hereinafter referred to as POST (Power On Self Test)), which is to be carried out during a startup of the apparatus, has been executed beforehand ~~executed by an~~by a BIOS (Basic Input/Output System), the apparatus is shifted to a power management or saving mode in which it is in a stand-by state~~, whereafter~~. Thus, when the apparatus is brought into a working condition, only restoration processing from the power saving mode is performed at once to boot the OS ~~at once~~ while omitting or skipping the execution of the POST, whereby the boot time of the apparatus is shortened.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16, with the following paragraph:

When a shutdown of the OS is performed (S31), it is determined whether a first mode of booting the system while skipping the POST is selected (S32), and when the first mode is not selected (S32, NO), power-off processing is performed (S34) after the shutdown processing of the BIOS (S33). When the first mode of booting the system while skipping the POST is selected (S32, YES), the BIOS sets a flag for performing the operation of shifting the system to a standby mode (Standby) after the POST has been completed (S36), and reboots the system by software reset (S37). The flag used in step S36 is recorded in a storage area of a nonvolatile memory or the like that is not cleared by software reset. Following the reboot (S37), the BIOS executes the

POST (S38). Upon completion of the POST, a flag determination is carried out as to whether the operation of shifting the system to a standby is performed (S39). In this processing, only when the POST has been executed after the system reboot (S37) and the flag has been set, the system is shifted to a standby (S2A), whereas when the POST has been executed after power-on (S35) or when the flag is cleared, a determination to perform a normal or ordinary boot is made. In this connection, it is to be noted that if the processing of clearing the flag upon completion of the determination is carried out here, it is possible to prevent the system from being shifted to standby by mistake after the POST has been completed.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 25, with the following paragraph:

Fig. 3 is a view showing an example of a setting screen by which the user can select, based on his or her desire, whether to boot up the system while omitting or skipping the POST in the BIOS operation. When an item "POST UPON BOOTING" is set to "SKIP" here, the first mode is set so that the execution of the POST is skipped or omitted upon boot up of the personal computer system ~~is booted~~, thereby shortening the boot time.